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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

**TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES  
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)  
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371**

SPO-108

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if known, see 37 CFR 1.5)

097508342

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.  
PCT/JP98/04125

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE  
September 11, 1998

PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED  
September 12, 1997

TITLE OF INVENTION  
Mammalian Genes Involved in Circadian Periods

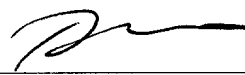
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US  
Yoshiyuki Sakaki, Hajime Tei

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☒ This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. ☒ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
  - a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
  - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
  - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. ☒ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
7. ☐ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
  - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
  - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
  - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
  - d. ☐ have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9. ☒ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). (unsigned)
10. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

**Items 11. to 16. below concern document(s) or information included:**

11. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☒ A FIRST preliminary amendment.  
☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
14. ☐ A substitute specification.
15. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
16. ☒ Other items or information: Verified Statement Claiming Small Entity Status

U.S. APPLICATION NO. <u>09/506542</u> INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. <u>PCT/JP98/04125</u>		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER <u>SPO-108</u>	
17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted: <b>BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)) :</b> Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO ..... \$970.00  International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO ..... \$840.00  International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO ..... \$690.00  International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) ..... \$670.00  International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) ..... \$96.00  <b>ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =</b>		CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY	
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).		\$	
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE
Total claims	13 - 20 =	0	X \$18.00
Independent claims	11 - 3 =	8	X \$78.00
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)		+ \$260.00	\$ 0.00
<b>TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =</b>		\$1,464.00	
Reduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. A Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).		\$ -732.00	
<b>SUBTOTAL =</b>		\$ 732.00	
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).		\$	0.00
<b>TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =</b>		\$ 732.00	
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property		+	\$ 0.00
<b>TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =</b>		\$ 732.00	
		Amount to be refunded:	\$
		charged:	\$
a. <input type="checkbox"/> A check in the amount of \$_____ to cover the above fees is enclosed.  b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. <u>19-0065</u> in the amount of \$ <u>732.00</u> to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.  c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. <u>19-0065</u> . A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.			
<b>NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.</b>			
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:  Doran R. Pace Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik A Professional Association 2421 N.W. 41st Street, Suite A-1 Gainesville, FL 32606		 SIGNATURE: <u>Doran R. Pace</u> NAME <u>38,261</u> REGISTRATION NUMBER	

March 10, 2000

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT  
Patent Application  
Docket No. SPO-108

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants : Yoshiyuki Sakaki, Hajime Tei  
Docket No. : SPO-108  
For : Mammalian Genes Involved in Circadian Periods

Box PCT  
Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

Please amend the above-identified patent application as follows:

In the Claims

Claim 2, line 1: Delete "A" and insert --The--.

Claim 3, line 1: Delete "A" and insert --The--.

Claim 4 (amended):

A protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) comprising [the] an amino acid sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 1 or an amino acid sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 2, or said sequence in which one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted, or added.

Claim 6 (amended):

A protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) encoded by the DNA comprising [having] a sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or a

sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 4, or by DNA that hybridizes with the DNA described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or SEQ ID NO: 4.

Claim 8 (amended):

DNA encoding [the] a protein selected from the group consisting of [any one of claims 1 to 5]:

(a) a protein derived from a mammal whose expression level in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) fluctuates with a circadian period; and

(b) a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) comprising an amino acid sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 1 or an amino acid sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 2, or said sequence in which one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted, or added.

Claim 9 (amended):

DNA [having the] comprising a sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or a sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 4, or DNA that hybridizes with the DNA [having the] comprising a sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or SEQ ID NO: 4, wherein the DNA encodes a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN).

Claim 11 (amended):

A vector [carrying] comprising the DNA of [any one of claims 8 to 10] claim 8.

Claim 12 (amended):

A transformant expressibly retaining the DNA of [any one of claims 8 to 10] claim 8.

Claim 13 (amended):

A method for producing [the] a protein [of any one of claims 1 to 7,] selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a protein derived from a mammal whose expression level in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) fluctuates with a circadian period; and

(b) a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN);

[the] said method comprising culturing the transformant of claim 12.

Please cancel claims 5, 7 and 10, without prejudice.

Please add the following new claims 14-16:

1 14. A vector comprising the DNA of claim 9.

1 15. A transformant expressibly retaining the DNA of claim 9.

1 16. A method for producing a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm  
2 in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN), said method comprising culturing the transformant  
3 of claim 15.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees under 37 CFR 1.16 or 1.17 as required by this paper to Deposit Account 19-0065.

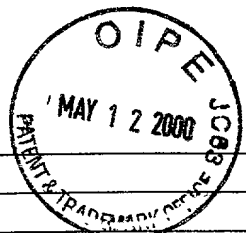
Respectfully submitted,



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DRP/sl

#2



Applicant or Patentee: Yoshiyuki Sakaki, Hajime Tei Attorney's  
Serial or Patent No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Docket No. SPO-108  
Filed or Issued: March 10, 2000  
For: Mammalian Genes Involved in Circadian Periods

VERIFIED STATEMENT (DECLARATION) CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY  
STATUS (37 CFR 1.9 (f) and 1.27 (b)) – INDIVIDUAL

As below named individual, I hereby declare that I qualify as defined in 37 CFR 1.9 (c) for purposes of paying reduced fees under section 41(a) and (b) of Title 35, United States Code, to the Patent and Trademark Office, with regard to the invention entitled Mammalian Genes Involved in Circadian Periods described in

- ☐ the specification filed herewith  
☒ PCT application Serial No. PCT/JP98/04125, filed September 11, 1998  
☐ patent no. \_\_\_\_\_, issued \_\_\_\_\_

I have not assigned, granted, conveyed or licensed and am under no obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey or license, any rights in the invention to any person who could not be classified as an independent inventor under 37 CFR 1.9 (c) if that person had made the invention, or to any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9 (d) or a nonprofit organization under 37 CFR 1.9 (e).

Each person, concern, or organization to which I have assigned, granted, conveyed, or licensed or am under an obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey or license any rights in the invention is listed below:

- ☒ no such person, concern, or organization  
☐ persons, concerns, organizations listed below\*

\*NOTE: Separate verified statements are required from each named person, concern or organization having rights to the invention averring their status as small entities. (37 CFR 1.27)

FULL NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ INDIVIDUAL ☐ SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN ☐ NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION

FULL NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ INDIVIDUAL ☐ SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN ☐ NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION

FULL NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
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I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change of status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate. (37 CFR 1.28 (b))

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application, any patent issuing thereon, or any patent to which this verified statement is directed.

<u>Yoshiyuki Sakaki</u>	<u>Hajime Tei</u>	
NAME OF INDIVIDUAL	NAME OF INDIVIDUAL	NAME OF INDIVIDUAL
<u>Yoshiyuki Sakaki</u>	<u>Hajime Tei</u>	
Signature of Individual	Signature of Individual	Signature of Individual
<u>April 20, 2000</u>	<u>April 20, 2000</u>	
Date	Date	Date



10/PRTS

## SPECIFICATION

## MAMMALIAN GENES INVOLVED IN CIRCADIAN PERIODS

5 Technical Field

The present invention relates to mammalian genes whose expression changes with a circadian period.

Background Art

10 Many biochemical processes, physiological processes, and behavioral processes in various organisms ranging from microorganisms to vertebrates exhibit circadian rhythms (Edmunds, L. N. J., Cellular and Molecular Basis of Biological Clock, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1988). Several genes have been  
15 suggested to be involved in circadian rhythms.

For example, two mammalian circadian clock mutations have been confirmed thus far. They are Clock of the mouse (Vitaterna, M. H., et al., Science 264: 719-725, 1994) and tau of the hamster (Ralph, M. R. and Menaker, M., Science 241: 1225-1227, 1988). The Clock  
20 gene has recently been identified and is believed to encode a transcription factor in the circadian clock (Moor, R. Y. and Eichler, V. B., Brain Res. 42: 201-206: 1972; Stephan, F. K. and Zucker, I., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 69: 1583-1586, 1972). On the other hand, the tau gene has not yet been cloned.

25 The period (per) gene has been isolated from *Drosophila* as a gene necessary for the expression of circadian rhythms for locomotive activities and eclosion behavior (Konopka, R. J. and Benzer, S., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 68: 2112-2116, 1971). In the brain of the fly the oscillation of the levels of the per mRNA  
30 and of the PERIOD (dPER) protein are thought to determine the rhythms (Hardin, P. E., et al., Nature 343: 536-540, 1990; Zerr, D. M., et al., J. Neurosci. 10: 2749-2762, 1990). However, per homologues in other organisms than insects have not been identified.

35 Disclosure of the Invention

An object of the present invention is to provide novel

mammalian proteins and the genes thereof that are involved in the circadian period. More specifically, the object is to provide mammalian proteins and the genes thereof that are functionally equivalent to those of the *Drosophila* period (per) gene product.

5 To attain the above object, the present inventors focused on a region expected to play a functionally important role within the *Drosophila* gene known to be involved in the circadian rhythms, and performed a type of PCR, which had been developed on our own, using the primers designed based on the sequence of the region. As a result,  
10 we succeeded in isolating a human gene that corresponds to the above-mentioned *Drosophila* gene. We also succeeded in isolating a mouse gene that corresponds to the human gene by using the isolated human gene as a probe. Furthermore, we analyzed structures of the proteins encoded by the human and the mouse genes thus isolated and  
15 discovered that these proteins highly conserve the functional domains and the structural domains that have been identified in the *Drosophila* protein. In addition, analysis of the expression of the isolated mouse gene in the suprachiasmatic nucleus, which is the region responsible for functioning as a circadian pacemaker in the  
20 mammalian brain, revealed that the expression of the gene fluctuates with a circadian period.

Namely, the present invention relates to proteins and the genes thereof that are involved in the circadian periods of mammals, and more specifically to

- 25 (1) a protein derived from a mammal whose expression level in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) fluctuates with a circadian period,  
(2) a protein of (1) wherein the mammal is a human,  
(3) a protein of (1) wherein the mammal is a mouse,  
(4) a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in  
30 the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) comprising the amino acid sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 1 or said sequence in which one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted, or added,  
(5) a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in  
the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) comprising the amino acid  
35 sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 2 or said sequence in which one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted, or added,

- (6) a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) encoded by the DNA having a sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or by DNA that hybridizes with the DNA described in SEQ ID NO: 3,
- 5 (7) a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) encoded by the DNA having a sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 4 or by DNA that hybridizes with the DNA described in SEQ ID NO: 4,
- (8) DNA encoding any of the proteins of (1) to (5),
- 10 (9) DNA having the sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or DNA that hybridizes with the DNA having the sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3, wherein the DNA encodes a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN),
- (10) DNA having the sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 4 or DNA that
- 15 hybridizes with the DNA having the sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 4, wherein the DNA encodes a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN),
- (11) a vector carrying any of the DNA of (8) to (10),
- (12) a transformant expressibly retaining any of the DNA of (8)
- 20 to (10), and
- (13) a method for producing any of the proteins of (1) to (7), the method comprising culturing the transformant of (12).

Herein, the "circadian periods" means the activity rhythms with a period of approximately 24 hours which are observed in a wide

25 variety of behaviors such as endocrine secretions and body temperature, blood pressure, sleep-wakefulness, and others of an organism.

The expression of the protein of the present invention oscillates autonomously with a circadian period in the

30 suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN), which is a major circadian pacemaker of the mammalian brain (Moor, R. Y. and Eichler, V. B., Brain Res. 42: 201-206: 1972; Stephan, F. K. and Zucker, I., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 69: 1583-1586, 1972). The amino acid sequences of the proteins derived from the human and the mouse included in the present

35 invention are shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2, respectively. The amino acid sequences of these two mammalian proteins fairly

homologous with that of the *Drosophila* protein (the period gene product) (Citri, Y., et al., Nature 326: 42-47, 1987). The period gene is required for the expression of the circadian rhythms of locomotive activities and hatching behavior in *Drosophila* (Konopka, R. J. and Benzer, S., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 68: 2112-2116, 1971). The oscillations of its mRNA and protein levels in the fly brain are thought to determine the rhythms (Hardin, P. E., et al., Nature 343: 536-540, 1990; Zerr, D. M., et al., J. Neurosci. 10: 2749-2762, 1990). These two proteins show highly homologous with the *Drosophila* protein in the PAS domains which have been suggested to be structurally and functionally important based on the genetic and biochemical studies (Baylies, M. K. et al., Nature 326: 390-392, 1987; Saez, L. and Young, M. W., Neuron 17: 911-920, 1996).

Recently King et al. have cloned the mammalian "Clock" gene, which encodes a bHLH-PAS-polyQ polypeptide (King, D. P., et al., Cell 89: 641-653, 1997; Antoch, M. P., et al., Cell 89: 655-667, 1997). The proteins of the present invention can form dimers with other molecules such as "CLOCK" by means of the PAS-PAS interaction in the circadian clock system.

The proteins of the present invention can be prepared as a recombinant protein utilizing the genetic recombinant technology, or as a natural protein. A recombinant protein can be prepared by culturing the cells transformed with DNA encoding the protein of the present invention as described later. A natural protein can be isolated, for example, from the somatic cell tissues, such as brain, pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, lung, placenta, heart, spleen, and testis using an affinity column with an appropriate carrier bound to an antibody that is prepared using the above-mentioned recombinant protein of the present invention.

It is possible for a person skilled in the art to prepare a protein substantially identical to the protein described in SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 2 by making amino acid substitutions and other modifications to the protein described in SEQ ID NO: 1 using known methods. Mutations of amino acids in a protein may also occur spontaneously. Thus, the present invention includes modified proteins that result from the modification of amino acids of the

protein described in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2 by substitution, deletion, or addition, and are involved in the formation of circadian rhythms in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN). The known methods to modify amino acids include the ODA (Oligonucleotide-directed Dual  
5 Amber)-LA PCR method (Hashimoto-Gotoh, T., et al., Gene 152: 271-275, 1995). The amino acids to be substituted are usually within 10 amino acids, preferably within 6 amino acids, and more preferably within 3 amino acids.

It is routine for one skilled in the art to obtain proteins  
10 that are substantially functionally equivalent to the protein described in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2 from DNAs that are highly homologous with the DNA having a sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or 4 and isolated from other organisms using such methods as the known hybridization technique (Church, G. M. and Gilbert, W., Proc. Natl.  
15 Acad. Sci. USA 81: 1991-1995, 1984; Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 1989) based on the DNA sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or 4 (or part thereof). Thus the proteins encoded by the DNA that hybridizes with the DNA sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or 4, which are involved in the formation of circadian rhythms  
20 in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN), are also included in the proteins of the present invention. The source of the DNA for hybridization includes mammals such as rats, dogs, cats, monkeys, whales, cattle, pigs, and horses. The DNA encoding the proteins from these other organisms should usually highly homologous with  
25 the DNA described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or 4. "Being highly homologous" means having at least 60%, preferably at least 70%, more preferably at least 80%, and still more preferably at least 90% of sequence identity with the DNA described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or 4. The hybridization for isolating such DNAs can be performed, for example,  
30 in a mixture consisting of 6 x SSPE, 5 x Denhardt's solution, 0.5% SDS, 100 µl/ml denatured salmon sperm DNA, and 50% formamide, usually at 42°C, less stringently at 32°C, or more stringently at 65°C.

The present invention also relates to DNAs encoding the proteins of the present invention described above. The DNAs  
35 encoding the proteins of the present invention can be cDNA, genomic DNA, or synthetic DNA. The DNAs of the present invention can be

utilized, for example, to manufacture the proteins of the present invention as recombinant proteins. Namely, the DNA encoding a protein of the present invention (for example, the DNA described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or 4) is inserted into an appropriate expression  
5 vector, appropriate cells are transformed with the vector, the transformants are cultured, and the expressed protein is purified to prepare the proteins of the present invention as recombinant proteins.

The preferred cells used for the production of the recombinant  
10 proteins include E. coli, yeast, insect cells, and animal cells. The vectors used to express the recombinant proteins within these cells include the pET system, pAUR system, baculovirus vectors (pBlue Bac, etc.), and the CMV or RSV promoter-driven vectors, etc.

The transfection of the vector into the host cell can be done,  
15 for example, by electroporation for E. coli and yeast, and the liposome method for insect cells and animal cells. The lithium acetate method can also be used for yeast.

The recombinant protein can be purified from the transformant, for example, by ion exchange, gel filtration, or anti-Per antibody  
20 column chromatography.

The proteins or the DNAs of the present invention are applicable to treat disorders related to circadian rhythms, such as sleep phase delay syndrome, sleep phase progression syndrome, non-circadian sleep-wake syndrome, irregular sleep-wake disorder,  
25 and time difference syndrome (so-called jet lag). They are also applicable to the labor and health management of irregular night time workers and to prevention of night poriomania in dementia.

#### Brief Description of the Drawings

30 Figure 1 shows the amino acid sequences within the PAS repeats (arrows) that were used to design the primers for IMS-PCR.

Figure 2 is a photograph showing an electrophoresis image of 3 bp ladder markers that were electrophoresed on a 10% non-denaturing PAGE gel in a non-continuous buffer solution system. A 10 bp DNA  
35 ladder (BRL) was electrophoresed on lane M.

Figure 3 is a photograph showing an electrophoresis image of

the IMS-PCR product (lanes marked with arrows) that was electrophoresed along with 59 bp, 65 bp, and 68 bp of the 3 bp ladder markers (lanes marked with asterisks).

Figure 4 shows an amino acid sequence comparison among the PERIOD family members. hDIAL, mDIAL, and PERIOD indicate the human, the mouse, and the *Drosophila* version of PERIOD, respectively. Shaded or dotted boxes indicate homologous sequences, and C1 through C6 indicate regions conserved among different *Drosophila* species.

Figure 5 shows an amino acid sequence comparison among the PERIOD family members. hDIAL, mDIAL, and PERIOD indicate the human, the mouse, and the *Drosophila* version of PERIOD, respectively. Shaded or dotted portions indicate homologous sequences. Sequences corresponding to NLS, the PAS-A repeats, the PAS-B repeats, and CLD are underlined, and the TG repeats (the SG repeats in the human and mouse PER) are boxed. Amino acid identities between the human PERIOD and the mouse PERIOD are indicated by asterisks above the human PERIOD sequence. The identities and homologies between the mammalian PERIOD and the *Drosophila* PERIOD are indicated by asterisks and open circles below the *Drosophila* PERIOD sequence.

Figure 6 is a photograph showing the northern blot analysis of hPER. hPER was bound to the filter as a probe, and then G3PDH was bound as a loading control.

Figure 7 is a photograph showing the northern blot analysis of mPer. mPer was bound to the filter as a probe, and then G3PDH was bound as a loading control.

Figure 8 is a photograph showing the results of *in situ* hybridization of mPer in the mouse brain under the LD (top) and the DD (bottom) conditions. SCN is indicated by arrows. The bar indicates 2 mm.

Figure 9 shows the results of quantification of *in situ* hybridization data under the LD (top) and the DD (bottom) conditions. Each data point is the average  $\pm$  SEM (n=5). \*\* indicates significance at the 1% significance level, and \* at the 5% significance level, compared with the values at ZT16 and CT16. The white portion of the bar represents the light period, and the black portions the dark periods.

Figure 10 shows the results of the competitive RT-PCR analysis on the mPer mRNA under the LD (top) and the DD (bottom) conditions. AmPer indicates a competitive factor for mPer and  $\Delta\beta$ -actin indicates a competitive factor for  $\beta$ -actin. The white portion of the bar represents the light period, and the black portions the dark periods.

#### Best Mode for Carrying out the Invention

The present invention is illustrated in detail below with reference to the following examples, but is not to be construed as being limited thereto.

#### Example 1 Isolation of the mammalian homologues of per

In order to isolate the mammalian homologues of per, the inventors have developed a novel method, intramodule scanning (IMS)-PCR. The principle of the method is based on the fact that in the human genome short stretches of DNA sequences (modules) that encode short polypeptide fragments (motifs) are scattered over long genomic distances. If a sufficient number of "intramodule scanning" primers are used to cover the entire length of a gene, the module can be screened with equal frequencies irrespective of their expression levels.

Genetic and biochemical studies have suggested that the PAS domains in dPER are structurally and functionally important (Baylies, M. K. et al., Nature 326: 390-392, 1987; Saez, L. and Young, M. W., Neuron 17: 911-920, 1996). Therefore, we designed 18 different primers corresponding to the internal sequences of the dPER PAS-A and PAS-B repeats (Figure 1). The sequences of the degenerate primer pairs for the PAS-A and PAS-B repeats are as follows:

GTGCTGGGCTACCCN(A/C)GNGA;  
CTGGGCTACCCCC(A/G)(A/G)GANATG;  
GGCTACCCCC(A/G)(A/G)GANATGTGG;  
CTGGGCT(A/T)CCTGCCNCA(A/G);  
CTGGGCT(A/T)CCTGCCNCA(A/G)GA;  
GGCTACCTGCC(C/T)CA(A/G)GAN(C/T);  
GCCCC(G/A)TCCTTCAG(G/A)TGNAC;  
TCCTCATG(A/G)TGCAC(A/G)(T/A)ANTC;



ATGTCCTCATG(A/G)TG(C/G)AC(A/G)(A/T)A; and  
GACAC(A/G)TCCTCATG(A/G)TG(A/G)TA.

Here, symbols such as A/G mean mixture primers between A and G.

Since homologous polypeptides share common characteristics  
5 at the corresponding positions within the molecules, when the  
corresponding amino acid sequences are used for synthesizing PCR  
primers, the lengths of the PCR products reflect the characteristics  
of the domain structure in each polypeptide with respect to the  
positions. Considering the lengths of a codon (3 bp) and an exon  
10 (100 bp on average) in a human gene, we synthesized the 3 bp ladder  
markers (53 to 113 bp) by PCR using the series of primers and pUC18  
as the template. An electrophoretic image of these 3 bp ladder  
marker and a 10 bp DNA ladder marker (BRL) are shown in Figure 2.  
The markers were electrophoresed along with the PCR products side  
15 by side in a non-continuous buffer solution system (Ito, T., Hohjoh,  
H. and Sakaki, Y., Electrophoresis 14: 278-282, 1993) on a non-  
denaturing PAGE (10%) gel (Figure 3).

Each PCR mixture (Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning,  
Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1989) contained 0.5 µg of human  
20 genomic DNA. The mixture was incubated at 94°C for 1 minute, and  
subjected to 3 cycles of [94°C for 30 seconds, 37°C for 30 seconds,  
and 72°C for 30 seconds], followed by 25 cycles of [94°C for 30 seconds,  
45°C for 30 seconds, and 72°C for 30 seconds].

The DNA bands of expected lengths were cloned and their  
25 sequences determined. Among the 33 clones (59 to 74 bp) derived  
from the 12 bands that were produced by the nested PCR using a certain  
primer pair (corresponding to the peptide sequences 5'"GYLPQD" and  
3'"FVHHEDI"), the clones of 65 bp were especially amplified 6 to  
21 fold. It became clear that the genomic DNA sequence containing  
30 the 65 bp fragment has a 106 bp exon encoding 35 amino acid residues  
that are part of the PAS-B domain consisting of a total of 125 amino  
acids. We isolated the corresponding cDNA and named human PER (hPER)  
cDNA. Next, we cloned a mouse homologue (mPer) cDNA using the hPER  
cDNA as a probe. The nucleotide sequences determined are shown in  
35 SEQ ID NO: 3 for hPER, and SEQ ID NO: 4 for mPer. FISH revealed  
that the hPER gene and the mPer gene were located at 17p12-13.1 and

11B, respectively, which are gene loci in synteny between the two species.

The cDNA sequences of hPER and mPer contain ORF's that are expected to encode 1,290 amino acid residues and 1,291 amino acid residues, respectively. (See Figure 5. The putative amino acid sequence of the hPER gene product is shown in SEQ ID NO: 3, and that of the mPer gene product in SEQ ID NO: 4.) The amino acid identity between hPER and mPER is 92%, clearly indicating that hPER and mPer are conserved between the two species (Figure 5). A homology search using the BLAST program on non-overlapping amino acid databases demonstrated that the two mammalian PER's showed the highest homology with dPER (type A) (Citri, Y., et al., Nature 326:42-47, 1987). Significant homologies between the mammalian PER and the *Drosophila* PER were concentrated on five domains (Figures 4 and 5):

- I) N-terminal homologous regions (residues 44 to 131 of hPER and mPER);
- II) PAS-A (residues 217 to 282 for both homologues);
- III) PAS-B (residues 338 to 456 for both homologues) and its immediate downstream sequence (residues 457 to 485 for both homologues);
- IV) a short segment corresponding to the downstream region from the site (residue 589) of the per S mutation (which shortens the circadian period) (residues 624 to 645 for both homologues); and
- V) regions homologous with the PER-C C-terminal region (residues 1006 to 1050 for hPER and residues 1005 to 1049 for mPER), subsequent serine-glycine (SG) repeats (residues 1051 to 1072 for hPER and residues 1050 to 1071 for mPER), and further downstream homologous sequences (residues 1073 to 1108 for hPER and residues 1072 to 1107 for mPER).

The homology in these regions are 44%, 47%, 56%, 64%, and 37%, respectively (Figure 4). Although the PAS domains (regions II and III) of the PER homologues are fairly homologous to the corresponding region of dPER, other regions also show high homologies. Five structural domains and functional domains have been identified in dPER: a) the nuclear localization signal (NLS) (residues 66 to 79) (Vosshall, L. B., et al., Science 263:1606-1609, 1996); b) the PAS domain (residues 233 to 490) necessary for dPER to interact with the NLS of TIM (Saez, L. and Young, M. W., Neuron 17: 911-920, 1996); c) the cytoplasmic localization domain (CLD)

(residues 453 to 511) located downstream from the PAS-B repeats (Saez, L. and Young, M. W., Neuron 17: 911-920, 1996); d) the PER-C domain (residues 524 to 685) which interacts with the PAS domain in the self-polypeptide (Huang, Z. J., et al., Science 267: 1169-1172, 1995); and e) the threonine-glycine (TG) repeats (residues 694 to 748) and the immediate downstream region (residues 749 to 868) which control the rhythm of the species-specific mating song of *Drosophila* (Wheeler, D. A., et al., Science 251: 1082-1085, 1991). Thus, NLS, PAS, CLD, the two domains within PER-C, and the TG repeats and a segment next to its C-terminus in each mammalian PER are arranged in exactly the same order as in dPER. Interestingly, the TG repeats of dPER are replaced with short SG repeats in the C-terminal halves of the PER homologues (Figure 5). This segment, which is adjacent to PER-C, and the sequence homologous to the C-terminal side of the TG repeats are located approximately 350 bases downstream from the original locations in dPER (Figure 4). These regions are also highly conserved in both the human and the mouse (Figure 5). Six PER segments (C1-C6) that are highly conserved among different *Drosophila* species are seen (Figure 4) (Colot, H. V., et al., EMBO J. 7: 3929-3937, 1988). Like in the silkmoth homologue of PER, the parts of the mammalian PER that are homologous with dPER are concentrated on the regions corresponding to C1-C3 of dPER (Figure 4) (Reppert, S.M., et al., Neuron 13: 1167-1176, 1994). Considering these observations, hPER and mPer are conclusively the structural homologues of per.

#### Example 2 Expression of hPER and mPer

The expression patterns of hPER and mPer were examined by northern hybridization according to the method of Church and Gilbert (Church, G. M. and Gilbert, W., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81: 1991-1995, 1984). The filters were purchased from Clontech. The results are shown in Figure 6 (hPER) and Figure 7 (mPer). The expression product of approximately 4.6 kb was detected in all the tissues tested from the adult human and the mouse. However, the levels of the hPER/mPer transcription product are not uniform as compared with those of glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (G3PDH),

which is an enzyme in the glycolytic pathway and is abundantly and relatively constantly expressed in every cell. The wide distribution of the hPER/mPer expression is not surprising because in *Drosophila* the per expression has been detected in many tissues except the brain (Liu, X., et al., Genes Dev. 2: 228-238, 1988; Saez, L. and Young, M. W., Mol. Cell. Biol. 8: 5378-5385, 1988).

Example 3 Distribution of the mPer cDNA in the mouse brain

The distribution of the mPer cDNA in the mouse brain was examined by *in situ* hybridization. Continuous cortical sections (40  $\mu$ m thickness) of the mouse brain were prepared in the cryostat. *In situ* hybridization and determination of mRNA are described in the literature reference (e.g., Ban, Y., Shigeyoshi, Y. and Okamura, H., J. Neurosci. 17: 3920-3931, 1997). The <sup>33</sup>P-labeled probes used in the hybridization were the sense and the antisense strands on the 5' side of the mPer cRNA (nucleotide positions 538-1752; data not shown). After the signals were converted into relative optical concentrations using the <sup>14</sup>C-acrylic acid standard (Amersham, Inc. Plc.), the radioactivity was analyzed on each section on the BioMax film (Kodak) using a microcomputer connected to an image analyzer (MCID, Imaging Research, Inc.). These data were standardized against the difference in signal intensities between the equivalent regions of SCN and corpus callosum. The intensities of optical concentrations in the sections covering from the rostral end to the caudal end of SCN (10 pieces per mouse) were added, and the total was used as the measured value of the mPer mRNA quantity of this region. As a result, weak signals were detected from most brain areas including the cortical structures and non-cortical structures. Stronger mPer mRNA signals were detected from the pyramidal cell layer of piriform cortex, periventricular regions of the caudate putamen, many of the thalamic nuclei, and the granular layer of cerebellar cortex. Surprisingly, the highest mPer expression level in the brain was observed in SCN at a specific time (Figures 8 and 9; explained below).

In order to examine the time dependence of the mPer expression in SCN, mice were synchronized to an environment by keeping them

under the 12 h light/12 h dark (LD) conditions. The mPer mRNA was quantified by *in situ* hybridization and the competitive RT-PCR method. The competitive RT-PCR was performed as follows. First, we prepared mouse brain sections (0.5 mm thickness) in the "Mouse Brain Matrix" (Neuroscience, Inc., Tokyo). Using a microdissection needle (600  $\mu$ m diameter), SCN was pressed out laterally symmetrically from the frozen sections under a stereoscopic microscope. Total RNA was extracted from SCN (n=4) using TRIZOL solution (BRL), treated with DNase I (Stratagene), and purified using TRIZOL LS solution (BRL). "SUPERScript Preamplification System" (BRL) was used to reverse-transcribe approximately 1  $\mu$ g of RNA, and the cDNAs of mPer and  $\beta$ -actin were quantified by the competitive PCR method. The PCR products were electrophoresed on a non-denaturing PAGE gel (5.5%), stained with "SYBR Green" (Molecular Probes), and the DNA in appropriate bands was quantified with "FMBIO11 fluoroimage analyzer" (Hitachi). The competitive DNA fragments for mPer and  $\beta$ -actin were constructed by making internal deletions in the respective cDNAs. mPer, mPer competitive factor,  $\beta$ -actin, and  $\beta$ -actin competitive factor were 482 bp, 246 bp, 1228 bp, and 1044 bp, respectively.

These two methods (*in situ* hybridization and the competitive RT-PCR method) produced similar oscillation profiles in LD (Figures 8 and 10; upper panels). The mPer mRNA quantity reached a peak in the light condition (from ZT4 to ZT8; ZT indicates the time under the LD condition as in Figures 8 to 10), and fell to a minimum in the dark condition (from ZT16 to ZT20) (Figure 9; upper panel). Moreover, under the constant dark condition (DD), there were free-run changes (Figures 8 and 10; lower panels), in which the mPer mRNA levels reached a peak between CT4 and CT8 (CT indicates the time under the DD condition as in Figures 8 to 10) and fell to a minimum between CT16 and CT20 (Figure 9; lower panel). The mPer mRNA in SCN is expressed with a strong and autonomous circadian period under the constant dark condition as described above, suggesting that this gene functions as a circadian rhythm pacemaker. Changes of the mPer mRNA in SCN with a circadian rhythm resemble the nervous activities in this brain region (Inouye, S-T. and

Kawamura, H., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 76: 5962-5966, 1979;  
Schwartz, W. J. and Gainer, H., Science 197: 1089-1092, 1977;  
Gillette, M. U. and Reppert, S. M., Brain Res. Bull. 19: 135-139,  
1987), reaching a peak in the daytime and falling to a minimum during  
5 the night. mPer may function as a controlling factor of the nervous  
activities in SCN.

#### Industrial Applicability

10 The present invention provides novel mammalian proteins and  
their genes involved in the circadian period. The proteins and the  
DNAs of the present invention are expected to be able to correct  
abnormalities of the circadian rhythm in the mammals, and would thus  
be useful for treating disorders related to circadian rhythms, such  
as sleep phase delay syndrome, sleep phase progression syndrome,  
15 non-circadian sleep-wake syndrome, irregular sleep-wake disorder,  
and time difference syndrome (so-called jet lag). They are also  
applicable to the labor and health management of irregular night  
time workers and to the prevention of such disorders as night  
poriomania in dementia.

CLAIMS

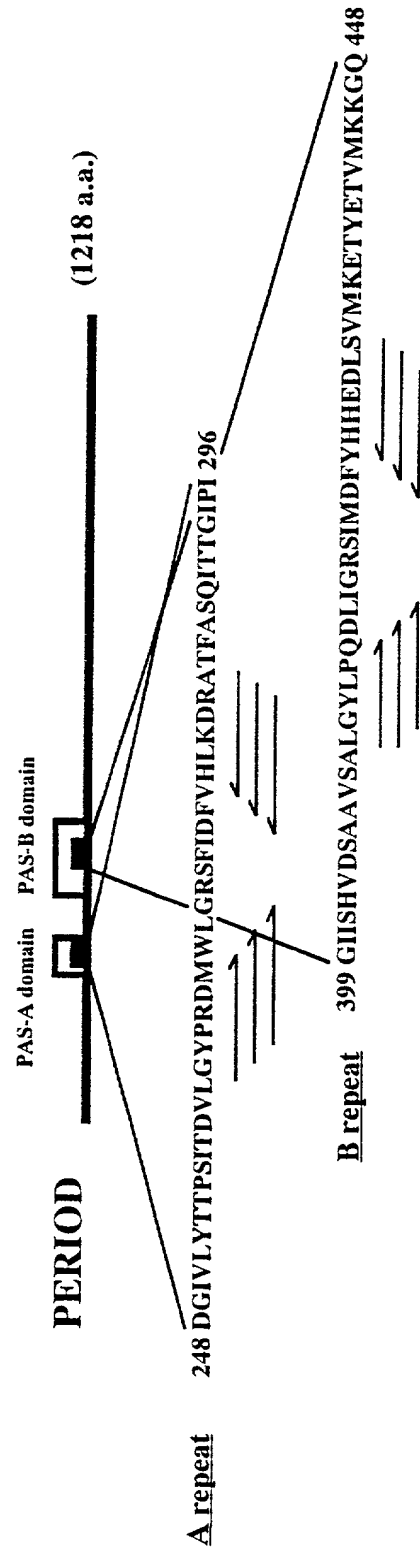
1. A protein derived from a mammal whose expression level in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) fluctuates with a circadian period.
- 5 2. A protein of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a human.
3. A protein of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a mouse.
4. A protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) comprising the amino acid sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 1 or said sequence in which one or more amino  
10 acids are substituted, deleted, or added.
5. A protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) comprising the amino acid sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 2 or said sequence in which one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted, or added.
- 15 6. A protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) encoded by the DNA having a sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or by DNA that hybridizes with the DNA described in SEQ ID NO: 3.
7. A protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in  
20 the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) encoded by the DNA having a sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 4 or by DNA that hybridizes with the DNA described in SEQ ID NO: 4.
8. DNA encoding the protein of any one of claims 1 to 5.
9. DNA having the sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3 or DNA that  
25 hybridizes with the DNA having the sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 3, wherein the DNA encodes a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN).
10. DNA having the sequence described in SEQ ID NO: 4 or DNA that hybridizes with the DNA having the sequence described in SEQ ID NO:  
30 4, wherein the DNA encodes a protein involved in the formation of circadian rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN).
11. A vector carrying the DNA of any one of claims 8 to 10.
12. A transformant expressibly retaining the DNA of any one of claims 8 to 10.
- 35 13. A method for producing the protein of any one of claims 1 to 7, the method comprising culturing the transformant of claim 12.

ABSTRACT

A human gene and a mouse gene corresponding to *Drosophila* period gene which is known to be involved in the circadian period.  
5 The proteins and DNAs are applicable to the treatment of diseases relating to the circadian rhythm such as sleep phase delay syndrom, sleep phase progression syndrom, non-circadian sleep-wake syndrome, irregular sleep-wake disorder, and time difference syndrome (so-called jet lag), and to the labor and health management of  
10 irregular night time workers and the prevention of such disorders as night poriomania in dementia.



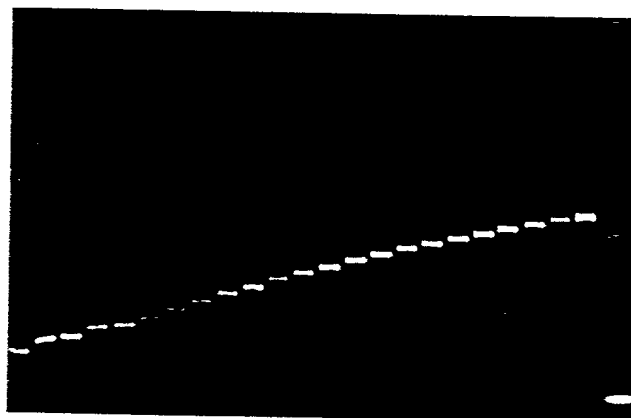
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2/10

Figure 2

(bp) 53 57 60 65 71 77 83 89 95 101 107 113  
56 59 62 68 74 80 86 92 98 104 110 M



3/10

Figure 3

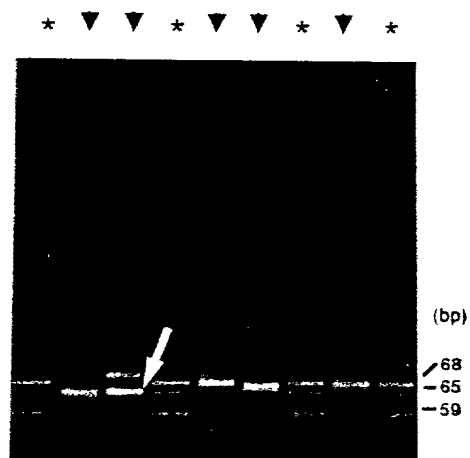
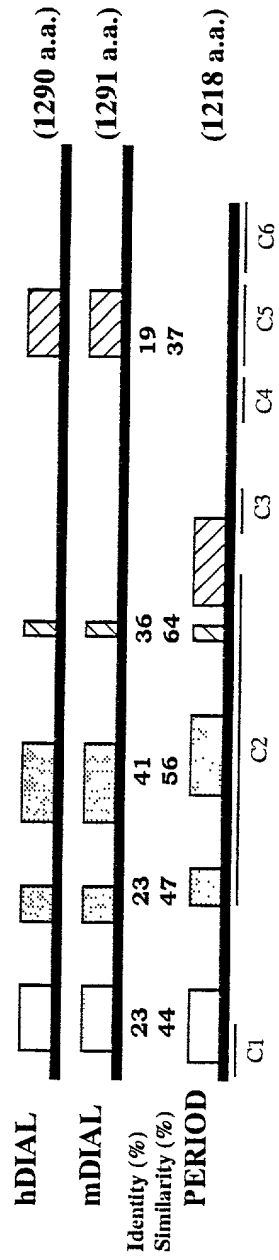


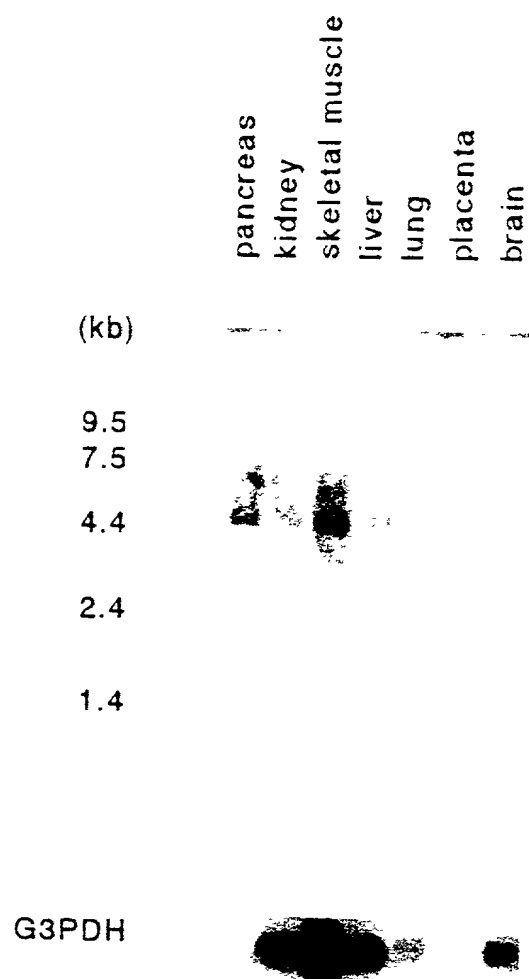
Figure 4



[illegible]

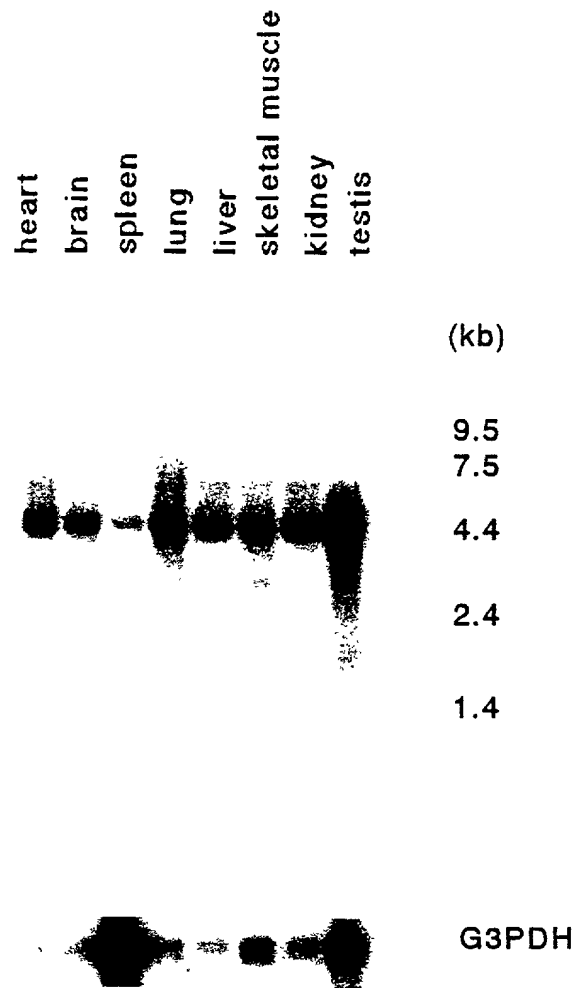
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Figure 6



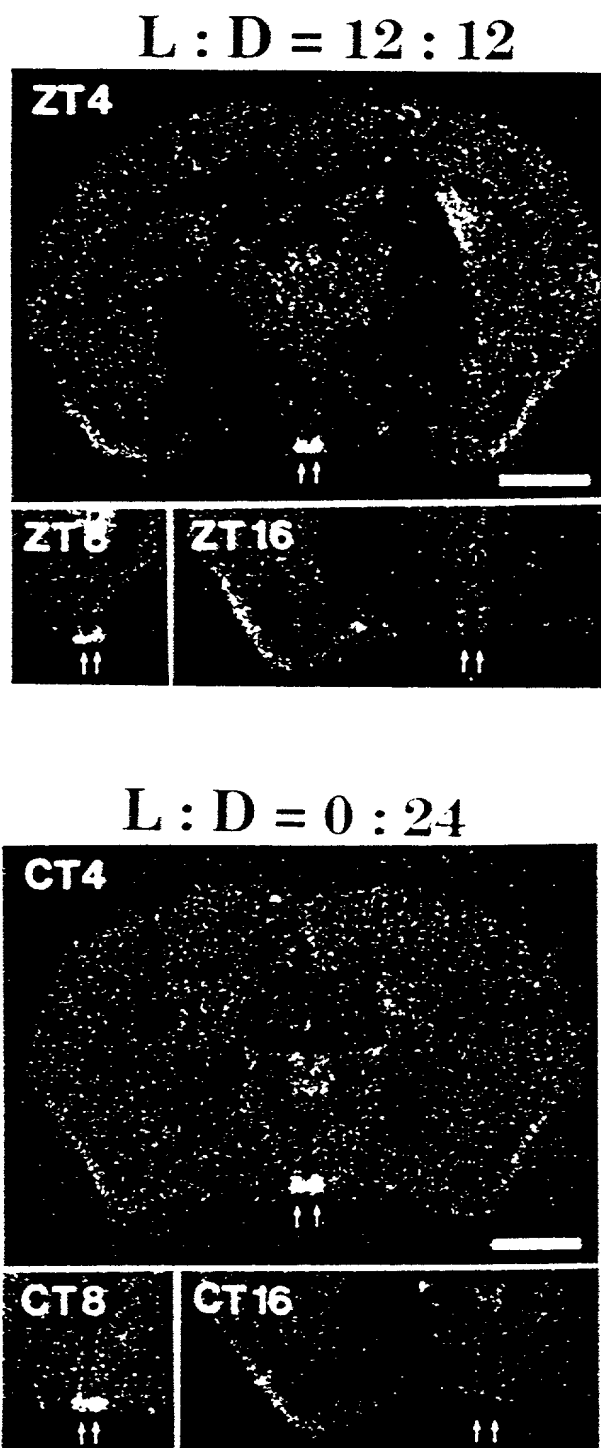
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Figure 7



8/10

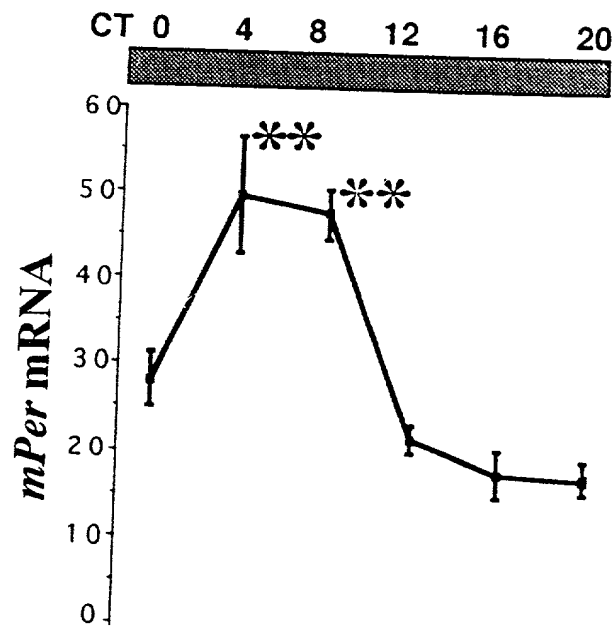
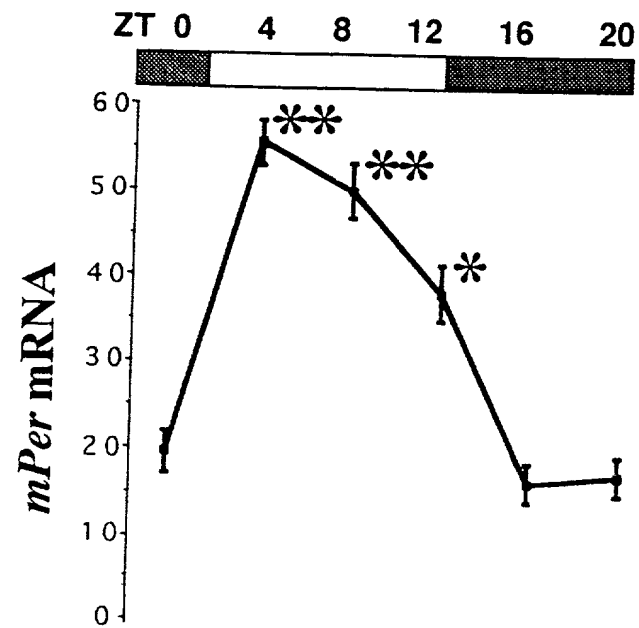
Figure 8





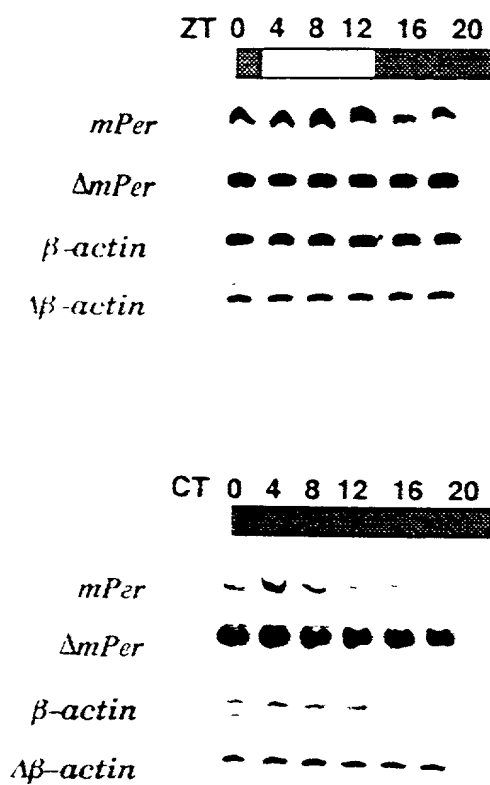
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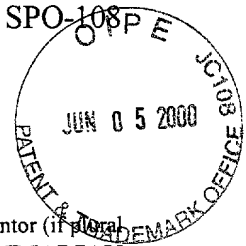
Figure 9



10/10

Figure 10





## DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below-named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; and

I believe that I am the original, first, and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below), or an original, first, and joint inventor (if ~~plural~~ names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled **MAMMALIAN GENES INVOLVED IN CIRCADIAN PERIODS** the specification for which

☐ is attached hereto.

☒ was filed on September 11, 1998, as PCT International Application No. PCT/JP98/04125.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code §119 and/or §365 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Application Serial No.	Country	Filing Date	Priority Claimed
9/267846	JP	September 12, 1997	Yes

I hereby claim priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code §119 of any provisional application(s) for patent listed below:

Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Priority Claimed
---------------------------	-------------	------------------

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 and/or §365 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Status (patented, pending, abandoned)
---------------------------	-------------	--

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

I hereby appoint the following persons registered to practice before the Patent and Trademark Office as my attorneys with full power of substitution and revocation to prosecute this application and all divisions and continuations thereof and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: David R. Saliwanchik, Reg. No. 31,794; Jeff Lloyd, Reg. No. 35,589; Doran R. Pace, Reg. No. 38,261; Christine Q. McLeod, Reg. No. 36,213; Jay M. Sanders, Reg. No. 39,355; James S. Parker, Reg. No. 40,119; Jean Kyle, Reg. No. 36,987; Frank C. Eisenschenk, Reg. No. P-45,332; Seth M. Blum, Reg. No. P-45,489.

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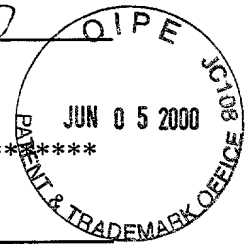
I further request that all telephone communications be directed to:

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Yoshiyuki Sakaki  
 Signature of First or Sole Inventor

Date April 20, 2000



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Hajime Tei

Date April 20, 2000

Signature of Second Joint Inventor

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 Post Office Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Third Joint Inventor

\*\*\*\*\*

Name of Fourth Joint Inventor \_\_\_\_\_  
 Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Citizenship \_\_\_\_\_  
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 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Fourth Joint Inventor

\*\*\*\*\*

## SEQUENCE LISTING

&lt;110&gt; SAKAKI, Yoshiyuki

&lt;120&gt; Mammalian Genes Involved in Circadian Periods

&lt;130&gt; SEN-903PCT

&lt;150&gt; JP 9-267846

&lt;151&gt; 1997-09-12

&lt;160&gt; 4

&lt;210&gt; 1

&lt;211&gt; 1290

&lt;212&gt; PRT

&lt;213&gt; Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; 1

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005090" 04030300



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Val Ile Lys Tyr Val Leu Gln Asp Pro Ile Trp Leu Leu Met Ala Asn  
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Ala Asp Gln Arg Val Met Met Thr Tyr Gln Val Pro Ser Arg Asp Met  
 1140 1145 1150

Thr Ser Val Leu Lys Gln Asp Arg Glu Arg Leu Arg Ala Met Gln Lys  
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Gln Gln Pro Arg Phe Ser Glu Asp Gln Arg Arg Glu Leu Gly Ala Val  
 1170 1175 1180

His Ser Trp Val Arg Lys Gly Gln Leu Pro Arg Ala Leu Asp Val Met  
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Ala Cys Val Asp Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gln Asp Pro Gly His Pro Asp  
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Asp Pro Leu Phe Ser Glu Leu Asp Gly Leu Gly Leu Glu Pro Met Glu  
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Glu Gly Gly Gly Glu Gln Gly Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Glu Gly  
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Glu Gly Cys Glu Glu Ala Gln Gly Gly Ala Lys Ala Ser Ser Ser Gln  
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His Arg Pro Cys Pro Gly Pro Ser Leu Ala Asp Asp Thr Asp Ala Asn  
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Ser Asn Gly Ser Ser Gly Asn Glu Ser Asn Gly Pro Glu Ser Arg Gly  
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Ala Ser Gln Arg Ser Ser His Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Asn Gly Lys Asp  
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Ser Ala Leu Leu Glu Thr Thr Glu Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Asn Ser Gln  
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Ser Pro Ser Pro Pro Ser Ser Ser Ile Ala Tyr Ser Leu Leu Ser Ala  
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Ser Ser Glu Gln Asp Asn Pro Ser Thr Ser Gly Cys Ser Ser Glu Gln  
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Ser Ala Arg Ala Arg Thr Gln Lys Glu Leu Met Thr Ala Leu Arg Glu  
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Leu Lys Leu Arg Leu Pro Pro Glu Arg Arg Gly Lys Gly Arg Ser Gly  
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Thr Leu Ala Thr Leu Gln Tyr Ala Leu Ala Cys Val Lys Gln Val Gln  
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Ala Asn Gln Glu Tyr Tyr Gln Gln Trp Ser Leu Glu Glu Gly Glu Pro  
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Pro Gln Asp Leu Leu Gly Ala Pro Val Leu Leu Phe Leu His Pro Glu  
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Pro Asn Pro Glu Leu Glu Val Ala Pro Val Pro Asp Gln Ala Ser Leu

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Tyr	Gln	Gln	Ile	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ile	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Ser
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Cys	Asn	Ile	Pro	Ser	Thr	Thr	Lys	Arg	Lys	Cys	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser
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Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asp	Asp	Lys	Gln	Arg	Ala	Gly	Pro
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Val	Pro	Val	Gly	Ala	Lys	Lys	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ala	Met	Leu	Ser	Gly
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Pro	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asn	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ser	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Thr	Ser
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Gln	Cys	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ile	Val	His	Val	Gly	Asp	Lys	Lys	Pro
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Pro	Glu	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ile	Met	Met	Glu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Ala	Pro
740								745				750			
Gly	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro	Thr	Val	Ala	Pro	Asp	Pro
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Thr	Pro	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Val	Gly	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ala	Val	Leu	Ser
770				775								780			
Leu	His	Thr	Gln	Lys	Glu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Phe	Leu	Asn	Arg	Phe	Arg	Asp
785				790				795				800			

Arg Thr Glu Gly Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Ala Gly  
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Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Glu Glu Thr Ala Glu Pro Glu Ala Arg Leu Val  
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Leu Leu Glu Leu Leu Leu Gln Glu Asp Ser Arg Ser Gly Thr Gly Ser  
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Gly Ser His Glu Gly Gly Ser Thr Ser Ala Ser Ile Thr Arg Ser Ser  
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Gln Ser Ser His Thr Ser Lys Tyr Phe Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Ser Glu  
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Ile Lys Cys Val Leu Gln Asp Pro Ile Trp Leu Leu Met Ala Asn Ala  
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Asp Gln Arg Val Met Met Thr Tyr Gln Val Pro Ser Arg Asp Ala Ala  
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Ser Val Leu Lys Gln Asp Arg Glu Arg Leu Arg Ala Met Gln Lys Gln  
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Gln Pro Arg Phe Ser Glu Asp Gln Arg Arg Glu Leu Gly Ala Val His  
 1170 1175 1180

Ser Trp Val Arg Lys Gly Gln Leu Pro Arg Ala Leu Asp Val Met Ala  
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Gly Glu Ser Phe Cys Pro Gly Gly Val Pro Ser Pro Gly Pro Pro Gln  
20 25 30

cac cgg cct tgc cca ggc ccc agc ctg gcc gat gac acc gat gcc aac 144  
 His Arg Pro Cys Pro Gly Pro Ser Leu Ala Asp Asp Thr Asp Ala Asn  
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ata ccc cct gac aag agg att ttc act acg cgg cac aca ccc agc tgc 1104  
Ile Pro Pro Asp Lys Arg Ile Phe Thr Thr Arg His Thr Pro Ser Cys  
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ctc ttc cag gat gtg gat gaa agg gct gcc ccc ctg ctg ggc tac ctg 1152  
Leu Phe Gln Asp Val Asp Glu Arg Ala Ala Pro Leu Leu Gly Tyr Leu  
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ccc cag gac ctc ctg ggg gcc cca gtg ctc ctg ttc ctg cat cct gag 1200  
Pro Gln Asp Leu Leu Gly Ala Pro Val Leu Leu Phe Leu His Pro Glu  
385 390 395 400

gac cga ccc ctc atg ctg gct atc cac aag aag att ctg cag ttg gcg 1248  
Asp Arg Pro Leu Met Leu Ala Ile His Lys Lys Ile Leu Gln Leu Ala  
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ggc cag ccc ttt gac cac tcc cct atc cgc ttc tgt gcc cgc aac ggg 1296  
Gly Gln Pro Phe Asp His Ser Pro Ile Arg Phe Cys Ala Arg Asn Gly  
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Glu Tyr Val Thr Met Asp Thr Ser Trp Ala Gly Phe Val His Pro Trp  
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Ser Arg Lys Val Ala Phe Val Leu Gly Arg His Lys Val Arg Thr Ala  
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Pro Leu Asn Glu Asp Val Phe Thr Pro Pro Ala Pro Ser Pro Ala Pro  
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tcc ctg gac act gat atc cag gag ctg tca gag cag atc cac cgg ctg 1488  
Ser Leu Asp Thr Asp Ile Gln Glu Leu Ser Glu Gln Ile His Arg Leu  
485 490 495

ctg ctg cag ccc gtc cac agc ccc agc ccc acg gga ctc tgt gga gtc 1536

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Gly	Ala	Val	Thr	Ser	Pro	Gly	Pro	Leu	His	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser		
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Asp	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ala	Glu	Gly	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Val		
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Thr	Phe	Gln	Gln	Ile	Cys	Lys	Asp	Val	His	Leu	Val	Lys	His	Gln	Gly		
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Gln	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ile	Glu	Ser	Arg	Ala	Arg	Pro	Gln	Ser	Arg	Pro	Arg		
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ctc	cct	gct	aca	ggc	acg	ttc	aag	gcc	aag	gcc	ctt	ccc	tgc	caa	tcc	1776	
Leu	Pro	Ala	Thr	Gly	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ala	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gln	Ser		
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Pro	Asp	Pro	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Pro	Val	Gln	Ala	Pro	Leu		
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Ala	Leu	Val	Pro	Glu	Glu	Ala	Glu	Arg	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ser	Ser	Cys	Ser		
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Tyr	Gln	Gln	Ile	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ile	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Ser		
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tgc	aac	ctc	ccc	agc	acc	act	aag	cgt	aaa	tgt	gcc	tcc	tcc	tcc	tcc	1968	
Cys	Asn	Leu	Pro	Ser	Thr	Thr	Lys	Arg	Lys	Cys	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser		
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gtc tct gtg ggg acc aag aaa gat ccg ccg tca gca gcg ctg tct ggg 2064  
Val Ser Val Gly Thr Lys Lys Asp Pro Pro Ser Ala Ala Leu Ser Gly  
675 680 685

gag ggg gcc acc cca cgg aag gag cca gtg gtg gga ggc acc ctg agc 2112  
Glu Gly Ala Thr Pro Arg Lys Glu Pro Val Val Gly Gly Thr Leu Ser  
690 695 700

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Pro Leu Ala Leu Ala Asn Lys Ala Glu Ser Val Val Ser Val Thr Ser  
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cag tgt agc ttc agc tcc acc atc gtc cat gtg gga gac aag aag ccc 2208  
Gln Cys Ser Phe Ser Ser Thr Ile Val His Val Gly Asp Lys Lys Pro  
725 730 735

ccg gag tcg gac atc atc atg atg gag gac ctg cct ggc cta gcc cca 2256  
Pro Glu Ser Asp Ile Ile Met Met Glu Asp Leu Pro Gly Leu Ala Pro  
740 745 750

ggc cca gcc ccc agc cca gcc ccc agc ccc aca gta gcc cct gac cca 2304  
Gly Pro Ala Pro Ser Pro Ala Pro Ser Pro Thr Val Ala Pro Asp Pro  
755 760 765

gcc cca gac gcc tac cgt cca gtg ggg ctg acc aag gcc gtg ctg tcc 2352  
Ala Pro Asp Ala Tyr Arg Pro Val Gly Leu Thr Lys Ala Val Leu Ser  
770 775 780

ctg cac aca cag aag gaa gag caa gcc ttc ctc agc cgc ttc cga gac 2400  
Leu His Thr Gln Lys Glu Glu Gln Ala Phe Leu Ser Arg Phe Arg Asp  
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ctg ggc agg ctg cgt gga ctc gac agc tct tcc aca gct ccc tca gcc 2448

Leu	Gly	Arg	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala		
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Leu	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Cys	His	His	Gly	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Arg		
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cac	cac	tgc	cga	tcc	aaa	gcc	aag	cgc	tca	cgc	cac	cac	cag	aac	cct		2544
His	His	Cys	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Arg	Ser	Arg	His	His	Gln	Asn	Pro		
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cgg	gct	gaa	gcg	ccc	tgc	tat	gtc	tca	cac	ccc	tca	ccc	gtg	cca	ccc		2592
Arg	Ala	Glu	Ala	Pro	Cys	Tyr	Val	Ser	His	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val	Pro	Pro		
	850					855					860						
tcc	acc	ccc	tgg	ccc	acc	cca	cca	gcc	act	acc	ccc	ttc	cca	gcg	gtt		2640
Ser	Thr	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Thr	Thr	Pro	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val		
865					870					875					880		
gtc	cag	ccc	tac	cct	ctc	cca	gtg	ttc	tct	cct	cga	gga	ggc	ccc	cag		2688
Val	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Val	Phe	Ser	Pro	Arg	Gly	Gly	Pro	Gln		
			885					890					895				
cct	ctt	ccc	cct	gct	ccc	aca	tct	gtg	ccc	cca	gct	gct	ttc	ccc	gcc		2736
Pro	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ser	Val	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ala	Phe	Pro	Ala		
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cct	ttg	gtg	acc	cca	atg	gtg	gcc	ttg	gtg	ctc	cct	aac	tat	ctg	ttc		2784
Pro	Leu	Val	Thr	Pro	Met	Val	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Phe		
		915					920					925					
cca	acc	cca	tcc	agc	tat	cct	tat	ggg	gca	ctc	cag	acc	cct	gct	gaa		2832
Pro	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Leu	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ala	Glu		
	930					935				940							
ggg	cct	ccc	act	cct	gcc	tgc	cac	tcc	cct	tct	cca	tcc	ttg	ccc	gcc		2880
Gly	Pro	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ala	Ser	His	Ser	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ala		
945					950				955					960			



ctc ccc ccg agt cct cct cac cgc ccg gac tct cca ctg ttc aac tcg	2928
Leu Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro His Arg Pro Asp Ser Pro Leu Phe Asn Ser	
965 970 975	
aga tgc agc tct cca ctc cag ctc aat ctg ctg cag ctg gag gag ctc	2976
Arg Cys Ser Ser Pro Leu Gln Leu Asn Leu Leu Gln Leu Glu Glu Leu	
980 985 990	
ccc cgt gct gag ggg gct gct gtt gca gga ggc cct ggg agc agt gcc	3024
Pro Arg Ala Glu Gly Ala Ala Val Ala Gly Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Ala	
995 1000 1005	
ggg ccc cca cct ccc agt gcg gag gct gct gag cca gag gcc aga ctg	3072
Gly Pro Pro Pro Pro Ser Ala Glu Ala Ala Glu Pro Glu Ala Arg Leu	
1010 1015 1020	
gcg gag gtc act gag tcc tcc aat cag gac gca ctt tcc ggc tcc agt	3120
Ala Glu Val Thr Glu Ser Ser Asn Gln Asp Ala Leu Ser Gly Ser Ser	
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Asp Leu Leu Glu Leu Leu Leu Gln Glu Asp Ser Arg Ser Gly Thr Gly	
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Ser Ala Ala Ser Gly Ser Leu Gly Ser Gly Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly	
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Ser Gly Ser His Glu Gly Gly Ser Thr Ser Ala Ser Ile Thr Arg Ser	
1075 1080 1085	
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Ser Gln Ser Ser His Thr Ser Lys Tyr Phe Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Ser	
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Glu Ala Glu Ala Gly Ala Ala Arg Gly Gly Ala Glu Pro Gly Asp Gln	
1105	1110 1115 1120
gtg att aag tac gtg ctc cag gat ccc att tgg ctg ctc atg gcc aat	3408
Val Ile Lys Tyr Val Leu Gln Asp Pro Ile Trp Leu Leu Met Ala Asn	
1125 1130 1135	
gct gac cag cgc gtc atg atg acc tac cag gtg ccc tcc agg gac atg	3456
Ala Asp Gln Arg Val Met Met Thr Tyr Gln Val Pro Ser Arg Asp Met	
1140 1145 1150	
acc tct gtg ctg aag cag gat cgg gag cgg ctc cga gcc atg cag aag	3504
Thr Ser Val Leu Lys Gln Asp Arg Glu Arg Leu Arg Ala Met Gln Lys	
1155 1160 1165	
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Gln Gln Pro Arg Phe Ser Glu Asp Gln Arg Arg Glu Leu Gly Ala Val	
1170 1175 1180	
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His Ser Trp Val Arg Lys Gly Gln Leu Pro Arg Ala Leu Asp Val Met	
1185 1190 1195 1200	
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Ala Cys Val Asp Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gln Asp Pro Gly His Pro Asp	
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Asp Pro Leu Phe Ser Glu Leu Asp Gly Leu Gly Leu Glu Pro Met Glu	
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Glu Gly Gly Gly Glu Gln Gly Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Glu Gly	
1235 1240 1245	
gag ggc tgc gag gag gcc caa ggc ggg gcc aag gct tca agc tct cag	3792
Glu Gly Cys Glu Glu Ala Gln Gly Gly Ala Lys Ala Ser Ser Ser Gln	
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Ala Ser Gln Arg Ser Ser His Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Asn Gly Lys Asp  
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Ser	Arg	Leu	Pro	Thr	Trp	Gly	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	
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Lys	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gln	Glu	Lys	Ser	Val	Phe	Cys	Arg	Ile	Arg	Gly	Gly	
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Pro	Asp	Arg	Asp	Pro	Gly	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Phe	Arg	Leu	Thr	Pro	
305				310					315					320		
tat	gtg	acc	aag	att	cgg	gtc	tca	gat	gga	gcc	cct	gca	cag	ccg	tgc	1008
Tyr	Val	Thr	Lys	Ile	Arg	Val	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	Cys	
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tgc	cta	ctc	att	gcc	gag	cgc	atc	cac	tct	ggt	tat	gaa	gct	ccc	cgg	1056
Cys	Leu	Leu	Ile	Ala	Glu	Arg	Ile	His	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Pro	Arg	
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atc	cct	cct	gac	aag	agg	atc	ttc	acc	acc	cga	cac	aca	cca	agc	tgc	1104
Ile	Pro	Pro	Asp	Lys	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr	Thr	Arg	His	Thr	Pro	Ser	Cys	
		355					360					365				
ctc	ttc	cag	gat	gta	gat	gaa	agg	gct	gcc	cca	ctg	ctg	ggt	tac	ctt	1152
Leu	Phe	Gln	Asp	Val	Asp	Glu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Leu	
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Asp Ser Asn Gly Gly Asp Ala Glu Gly Pro Gly Pro Pro Ala Pro Val  
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 Thr Phe Gln Gln Ile Cys Lys Asp Val His Leu Val Lys His Gln Gly  
 545 550 555 560

caa cag ctc ttc att gaa tct cgg gcc aag ccc cca ccc cgg ccc cgc 1728  
 Gln Gln Leu Phe Ile Glu Ser Arg Ala Lys Pro Pro Pro Arg Pro Arg  
 565 570 575

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 580 585 590

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 610 615 620

tac cag cag atc aac tgc ctg gac agc atc ctc agg tat ttg gag agc 1920  
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 660 665 670

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 Val Pro Val Gly Ala Lys Lys Asp Pro Ser Ser Ala Met Leu Ser Gly  
 675 680 685

cgc ctc gcc ctg gcc aat aag gca gag agc gtg gtg tcc gtc acc agt 2160  
Pro Leu Ala Leu Ala Asn Lys Ala Glu Ser Val Val Ser Val Thr Ser  
705 710 715 720

cag tgt agc ttc agc tcc acc atc gtc cat gtg gga gac aag aag ccc 2208  
Gln Cys Ser Phe Ser Ser Thr Ile Val His Val Gly Asp Lys Lys Pro  
725 730 735

ccg gag tcg gac atc atc atg atg gaa gac ctg cct ggc ctg gcc cct 2256  
Pro Glu Ser Asp Ile Ile Met Met Glu Asp Leu Pro Gly Leu Ala Pro  
740 745 750

ggc cca gcc ccc agt ccg gcc ccc agc ccc aca gta gcc cct gac cca 2304  
Gly Pro Ala Pro Ser Pro Ala Pro Ser Pro Thr Val Ala Pro Asp Pro  
755 760 765

acc cca gat gct tat cgc cca gtg ggt ctg acc aag gcc gtg ctg tcc 2352  
Thr Pro Asp Ala Tyr Arg Pro Val Gly Leu Thr Lys Ala Val Leu Ser  
770 775 780

ctg cac aca cag aag gaa gag caa gcc ttc ctc aac cgc ttc aga gat 2400  
Leu His Thr Gln Lys Glu Glu Gln Ala Phe Leu Asn Arg Phe Arg Asp  
785 790 795 800

ctt ggc agg ctt cgt gga ctt gac acc tct tct gtg gcc ccc tca gcc 2448  
 Leu Gly Arg Leu Arg Gly Leu Asp Thr Ser Ser Val Ala Pro Ser Ala  
 805 810 815

cct ggc tgc cac cat ggc ccc att ccc cct ggt cgc cga cac cac tgc 2496  
Pro Gly Cys His His Gly Pro Ile Pro Pro Gly Arg Arg His His Cys  
820 825 830

cga tct aaa gca aag cgt tcc cgc cac cac cac cac cag acc ccc cgg 2544



Arg	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Arg	Ser	Arg	His	His	His	His	Gln	Thr	Pro	Arg		
		835						840					845				
ccc	gaa	act	ccc	tgc	tat	gtc	tcc	cat	cct	tca	cct	gtg	ccc	tct	tct	2592	
Pro	Glu	Thr	Pro	Cys	Tyr	Val	Ser	His	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser		
	850					855					860						
gga	ccc	tgg	cca	ccc	cca	cca	gcc	acg	acc	ccc	ttc	cca	gca	atg	gtc	2640	
Gly	Pro	Trp	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ala	Thr	Thr	Pro	Phe	Pro	Ala	Met	Val		
865				870					875					880			
cag	ccc	tac	cca	ctc	cca	gta	ttc	tcc	cct	cga	gga	gga	ccc	cag	ccc	2688	
Gln	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Val	Phe	Ser	Pro	Arg	Gly	Gly	Pro	Gln	Pro		
			885					890					895				
ctt	ccc	cct	gcc	cct	aca	tct	gtg	tcc	cct	gct	acc	ttc	cct	tct	ccc	2736	
Leu	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ser	Val	Ser	Pro	Ala	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ser	Pro		
			900				905					910					
tta	gtg	acc	cca	atg	gtg	gcc	ttg	gtg	ctc	cct	aac	tat	cta	ttc	cct	2784	
Leu	Val	Thr	Pro	Met	Val	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Pro		
	915					920					925						
acc	cca	cct	agt	tat	cca	tat	ggg	gtg	tcc	cag	gcc	cct	gtt	gag	ggg	2832	
Thr	Pro	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Gln	Ala	Pro	Val	Glu	Gly		
	930				935					940							
cca	ccc	acg	cct	gct	tcc	cac	tgc	ccc	tct	cca	tcc	ctg	ccc	cca	cca	2880	
Pro	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ala	Ser	His	Ser	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ser	Leu	Pro	Pro	Pro		
945				950				955					960				
cct	ctc	agc	ccc	ccc	cac	cgc	cca	gac	tcc	cca	ctg	ttc	aac	tcg	aga	2928	
Pro	Leu	Ser	Pro	Pro	His	Arg	Pro	Asp	Ser	Pro	Leu	Phe	Asn	Ser	Arg		
			965				970					975					
tgc	agc	tcc	cca	ctc	cag	ctc	aat	ctg	ctg	cag	ctt	gag	gag	tcc	ccc	2976	
Cys	Ser	Ser	Pro	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro		
			980			985					990						

cgc acg gag ggg ggc gct gct gca gga ggc cca gga agc agt gct ggg 3024  
 Arg Thr Glu Gly Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Ala Gly  
 995 1000 1005

ccc ctg cct ccc agt gag gag act gct gag cca gag gcc aga ttg gtg 3072  
 Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Glu Glu Thr Ala Glu Pro Glu Ala Arg Leu Val  
 1010 1015 1020

gag gtt act gag tcg tcc aat cag gat gca ctt tca ggc tcc agc gac 3120  
 Glu Val Thr Glu Ser Ser Asn Gln Asp Ala Leu Ser Gly Ser Ser Asp  
 1025 1030 1035 1040

ctg ctg gag cta ctg ctc caa gaa gac tct cgc tcg ggc aca ggc tcc 3168  
 Leu Leu Glu Leu Leu Leu Gln Glu Asp Ser Arg Ser Gly Thr Gly Ser  
 1045 1050 1055

gca gcc tca ggc tcc ctg ggc tct ggc ctg ggc tct ggg tct ggt tca 3216  
 Ala Ala Ser Gly Ser Leu Gly Ser Gly Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser  
 1060 1065 1070

gga tcc cac gaa ggg gga agc acc tca gcc agc atc acc cgc agc agt 3264  
 Gly Ser His Glu Gly Gly Ser Thr Ser Ala Ser Ile Thr Arg Ser Ser  
 1075 1080 1085

cag agc agc cat aca agc aag tac ttt ggc agc atc gac tct tcc gag 3312  
 Gln Ser Ser His Thr Ser Lys Tyr Phe Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Ser Glu  
 1090 1095 1100

gct gaa gct ggg gct gct cgg gcc agg act gag cct ggg gac cag gtc 3360  
 Ala Glu Ala Gly Ala Ala Arg Ala Arg Thr Glu Pro Gly Asp Gln Val  
 1105 1110 1115 1120

att aag tgt gtg ctc cag gac ccc atc tgg ctg ctc atg gcc aat gcc 3408  
 Ile Lys Cys Val Leu Gln Asp Pro Ile Trp Leu Leu Met Ala Asn Ala  
 1125 1130 1135

gac cag cgt gtc atg atg aca tac cag gtg ccg tcc agg gat gca gcc 3456

Asp Gln Arg Val Met Met Thr Tyr Gln Val Pro Ser Arg Asp Ala Ala	
1140	1145 1150
tct gtg ctg aag caa gac cgg gag agg ctc cgg gcc atg cag aaa cag	3504
Ser Val Leu Lys Gln Asp Arg Glu Arg Leu Arg Ala Met Gln Lys Gln	
1155	1160 1165
cag cca cgg ttc tca gag gac cag agg cgg gaa ctg ggt gct gtg cac	3552
Gln Pro Arg Phe Ser Glu Asp Gln Arg Arg Glu Leu Gly Ala Val His	
1170	1175 1180
tcc tgg gtc cgg aag ggc cag ctg cct cgg gcc ctt gat gtg atg gcg	3600
Ser Trp Val Arg Lys Gly Gln Leu Pro Arg Ala Leu Asp Val Met Ala	
1185	1190 1195 1200
tgt gtg gac tgt ggc agc agc gtt caa gat cct ggc cac tct gat gac	3648
Cys Val Asp Cys Gly Ser Ser Val Gln Asp Pro Gly His Ser Asp Asp	
1205	1210 1215
ccg ctc ttc tca gaa ctg gat gga ttg ggg ctg gag ccc atg gaa gag	3696
Pro Leu Phe Ser Glu Leu Asp Gly Leu Gly Leu Glu Pro Met Glu Glu	
1220	1225 1230
ggt gga ggc gag ggt ggt ggg tgt ggt gtt ggc ggc ggt ggg ggt gat	3744
Gly Gly Gly Glu Gly Gly Gly Cys Gly Val Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Asp	
1235	1240 1245
ggt ggt gag gag gcc cag acc caa att ggg gct aag ggt tca agc tct	3792
Gly Gly Glu Glu Ala Gln Thr Gln Ile Gly Ala Lys Gly Ser Ser Ser	
1250	1255 1260
cag gac tct gcc atg gag gaa gaa gag caa ggt ggg ggc tca tcc agc	3840
Gln Asp Ser Ala Met Glu Glu Glu Glu Gln Gly Gly Gly Ser Ser Ser	
1265	1270 1275 1280
cca gct tta cct gca gaa gaa aac agc acc agc tag	3876
Pro Ala Leu Pro Ala Glu Glu Asn Ser Thr Ser	
1285	1290